

A black and white photograph of a white rectangular card tilted at an angle. The word "begin" is written on the card in a thick, black, cursive script. The card is set against a solid black background.

#

372

MULLER, D.

Summary

Economic remarks on the East (Zememerictvi. Praha. Vol. 4, no. 4,  
Apr. 1954)  
TO: [unclear] / [unclear] East  
June 1, 1954, [unclear].

SINTAK, J., inz.; MULLER, B., inz.

Experience of the county water resources management agency  
with investors. Vodni hosp 12 no.11:469-471 N '62.

1. Okresni vodohospodarska sprava, Chomutov.

MULLER, B.

Conference on supplying the Chomutov area with drinking water.  
Vodni hosp 13 no.7:257 '63.

MARSALEK, J.; MULLER, C.; KUBAT, M.

Studies on the health status of the population of a small agricultural colony in a region with increased radioactivity. Neoplasma 9 no.6: 593-596 '62.

1. Factory Institute of National Health and Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Disease Prevention, Vejprty, GSSR.  
(AIR POLLUTION RADIOACTIVE) (VITAL STATISTICS)

MULLER, O.; RUZICKA, J.

Regional differences in mortality caused by malignant tumours.  
Neoplasia (Bratisl.) 12 no.1:101-108 '65

1. Department of Social Hygiene, Medical School Hygiene,  
Charles University, Prague, Czechoslovakia.

ENGLER, V.; MULLER, C.

Traumatism in the Czechoslovakian SSR during the period 1952-1962. Bratisl. lek. listy 44 no.10:577-597 30 N '64

1. Katedra zdravotnictví lékařské fakulty hygienické University Karlovy v Praze (vedoucí prof. MUDr. F. Elaha).



RUZICKA, L.; MULLER, C.

Demographic survey of aging in women in Czechoslovakia.  
Cesk. gynek. 30 no.6:437-441 Ag '65.

1. Katedra zdravotnictvi lek. fak. hyg. Karlovy University  
v Praze (vedouci prof. dr. F. Blaha).

L-14545-65 CWC(j)/EWT(m)/EPE(c)/EPR/EMP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(1) Pc-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Feb  
ASD(a)-5/SSD/XWL/ESD(t) WW/RM  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044500 0/0025/64/000/004/0249/0254

AUTHOR: Muller, D.

TITLE: Properties of a universal sensitive proportional counter for x-ray fluorescence analysis

SOURCE: Kernenergie, no. 4, 1964, 249-254

TOPIC TAGS: proportional counter, x ray fluorescence analysis, fluorescence analysis, radiation counter, radiation counter design

ABSTRACT: The radiation counter described is simple in design, durable, and easy to maintain (see Figs. 1 and 2). It is primarily intended as a component of a laboratory device for fluorescence analysis of reasonable cost, containing a lead-screened Tm 170 radiation source of about 120 c and a carrier for the substance under investigation, a preamplifier and a main amplifier, and high-voltage devices. An argon-methane mixture of 9:1 is used as the gas source. A thin low-absorption wall of special paper lacquered with "Plastobol 3070" obviates the need for a radiation window. The 50  $\mu$ m thick wire made of Cr-Ni alloy is suspended by a spring on both plexiglas end plates. One end plate is displaced by a shaft, and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044500

the other is equipped with a jack where the wire is connected to the preamplifier for voltage feed and pulse transmission. Both end plates have boreholes for the output or inlet of the gas. At a working voltage of 2000 v and energy range of 5-30 keV, the counter has exact linearity of energy. The tests show that 1) the resolving power is highly dependent on the voltage, 2) the halfwidth K radiation line of cadmium is 14.8%, 3) in the separation of K radiation of Zn-Mn, Cu-Mn, Ni-Mn, Co-Mn, and Fe-Mn the elements follow the sequence of their atomic number, and 4) the counter efficiency decreases with decreasing energy. It is suggested that the counter efficiency can be enhanced by using a scintillation measuring head. "The author thanks Dr. G. Brunner, Lecturer, for his valuable information." Orig. art. has: 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut für angewandte Radioaktivität, Leipzig (Institute of Applied Radioactivity)

SUBMITTED: 30Oct63

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: CB, OP

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

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L 14545-65  
ACCESSION NR: AP4044500

ENCLOSURE: 01



Fig. 1. Cross section of the counter

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ACCESSION NR: AP4044500

ENCLOSURE: 02

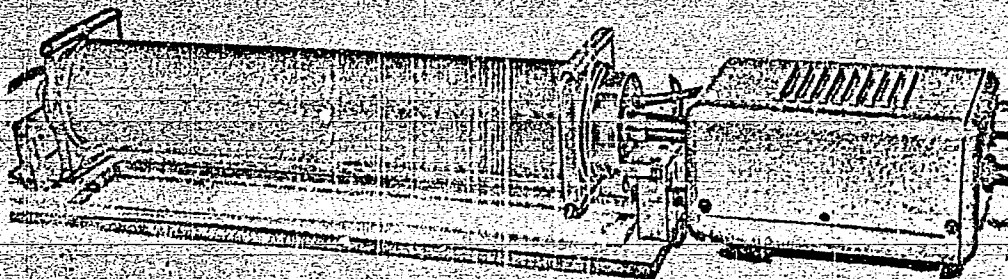


Fig. 2. General view of the counter

Card 44

DERGANC, Mirko; ~~MULLER~~ Dusan

The study of cardiac resuscitation in humans; 16 consecutive resuscitations of the heart. Zdrav. vest., Ljubljana 24 no. 9-10:344-346 1955.

1. Kirurgicna Klinika Medicinske Fakultete v Ljubljani -  
predstojnik Akademik prof. dr. Bosidar Lavric.

(CARDIAC ARREST, ther.

resuscitation, 16 consecutive resuscitations in 4  
hours & 15 minutes (Sl))

MULLER, E.

POPEK, K.; DEUHOS, M.; MULLER, E.; KUCERA, K.; BAKALA, F.

Temporal arteritis. Lek.listy 5 no.9:241-246 1 My '50.(CLML 19:2)

1. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Head -- Prof. Karel Popek, M.D.) and of the Patho-Anatomical Institute (Head -- Prof. Vaclav Neuman, M.D.), Masaryk University, Brno, of the Neurological Department and Central Laboratory and Prosecution Department (Head -- Head Physician, Docent Kamil Kucera, M.D.), Regional Hospital in Gottwald.

MULLER, E. - Vol. 14, no. 5, May 1953. SIABOPROUDY OBZOR

Patents developed in the nationalized radio industry. p. 223.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (HEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955  
Uncl.



MULLER, E.

Protection and utilization of inventions in the Czechoslovak national economy.

p. 185  
Vol. 5, no. 4, 1955  
ZA SOCIALISTICKOU VEDU A TECHNICKU  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 5, no. 2  
February 1956, Uncl.

1 64655-65 /EWT(1)/EPA(s)-2/EPF(n)-2/T-2/ETC(m) WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5009461

Z/0000/64/000/000/0204/0206

AUTHOR: Muller, E. 44,55

TITLE: Studies on cryopumps at 78° and 28° K

SOURCE: Conference on Low Temperature Physics and Techniques. 3d, Prague, 1963. Physics and techniques of low temperatures; proceedings of the conference. Prague, Publ. House of the Czechosl. Academy of Sciences, 1964, 204-206

TOPIC TAG3: cryogenic pump, adsorption pump, high vacuum pump 22, 44, 55

ABSTRACT: In view of the increasing use of condensation pumps at low temperatures, and in view of some of their advantages (for example, no contamination of the vacuum chamber by the pumping agent and relatively easy operation), the author has made some studies concerning their general properties. The main purpose of the research was to determine whether the geometric arrangement has an important effect on the final pressure. The apparatus was constructed of glass with an external finger-shaped cooling element. The volume of the vacuum chamber was about one liter. The experiments were carried out with liquid neon or liquid hydrogen used for the cooling, and with different cooling-finger diameters. In the case of external cooling, useful results were obtained with liquid neon even when the diameter of the cooled element was small. In spite of unfavorable conditions, the resultant pressure ob-

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ACCESSION NR: AT5009461

3  
tained was  $2-3 \times 10^{-6}$  mm Hg, which is close to the theoretical  $10^{-6}$  mm Hg. A final pressure of  $2 \times 10^{-6}$  mm Hg was obtained with liquid hydrogen, but with the internal diameter of the cooled element increased to 32 mm. Studies were also made with adsorption pumps at 78K. The adsorbents were MS5A, silica gel A, and super gel. In all cases, a final pressure of  $2 \times 10^{-7}$  mm Hg was attained, and could be kept up for days by monitoring the level of the liquid nitrogen. The adsorption pump reached the final pressure after a longer time (50-100 minutes) than the condensation pump (5 minutes). The experiments with the adsorption pump also indicate that the geometry and volume may influence the resultant pressure and that this influence may be caused partially by the outgassing of the walls. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory of Low Temperature Physics, German Academy of Sciences, Dresden

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: TD,GP

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

dm  
Card 2/2

MULLER, Evzen, inz.

Automation of mining machines with direct-current drive in the Ward-Leonard connection. Rudy 11 no.8:271-273 Ag '63.

1. Vyzkumne stredisko, Ustredni sprava vyzkumu a tezby radioaktivnich surovin, Pribram.

MULLER, F.

"The Fundamental Biogenetic Law" by Muller, F. (Moscow, 1940), Haeckel, E. (Moscow, 1940), and Reviewed by Schmidt, G. A.

SO: Advances in Contemporary Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. 17, 1944, No. 1

MULLER, F.

Let us remember before spring the importance and tasks of agrometeorological stations at the machine-tractor stations. p. 155. (Mechanizace Zemedelstvi, Vol. 7, No. 7, Apr. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 3, Aug 1957. Uncl.

MULLER, F.

Agricultural laboratories of machine-tractor stations contribute to the increase in our soil fertility. p. 369. (MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI, Vol. 7, No. 16, Aug 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

MULLER, F.

Utilization of results achieved in soil analysis by the agronomic laboratory  
on the collective farms. p. 271.

Praha. MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. V ol. 9, no. 12, Dec. 1959.  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Monthly list of East European Accession ( EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2  
Feb. 1960. Uncl.



MULLER, Ferenc, dr.

Improvement of iontotherapy by simultaneous treatment of group of patients. Orv. hetil. 96 no.40:1117-1118 2 Oct 55.

1. A Hodmesovasarhelyi Varosi Tanacs Korhaza Rendelointezetének Fizikotherapias szakrondelésének közleménye.

(ION TRANSFER, therapeutic use  
iontotherapy, improved simultaneous for group of  
patients, technic)

MULIER, Frantisek, MUDr.

Chemotherapy of prostate carcinoma. Rozhl. chir. 35 no.1:53-57 Feb 56.

1. Urologicka klinika v Brne. Prednosta prof. MUDr. Karel Neuwirt.  
(PROSTATE, neoplasms  
ther., phosphoryl stilbenes (Cz))  
(STILBENES, ther. use  
phosphoryl stilbenes in prostate cancer (Cz))

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Cellulose and Derivatives. Paper.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 45315.

Author : Muller F. M

Inst

Title

: The Influence of the Variety of Straw on the Quality  
of the Cellulose Obtained Therefrom.

Orig Pub: Papiripar, 1957, 1, No 1-2, 6-12.

Abstract: Six samples of rye straw (I), 5 of wheat straw (II)  
and 4 of oat straw (III) were treated with 13% solu-  
tion of NaOH (at a straw to alkali ration of 1:4) at  
130° for 3 hours. The content of coarse particles  
(CP) in the cellulose (C) was determined by means of a  
Wennberg grader with an 0.3 ml slot and varied from  
10.7-14%. The lignin content and the chlorine value

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: 1/3

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Cellulose and Derivatives. Paper.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958 45315.

(CV) were in good agreement with CP; a less consistent correlation was found between CP and yield of fine pulp. As concerns total yield, permanganate value, and pH of black liquor, no apparent correlation with CP could be established. Apparently the most reliable criterion of the degree of decomposition is provided by CV. Variations in CP content of C are very slight in C from I and very extensive in C from III. Correlation between CP and dehydration (D) is not well defined, although some regularities as concerns duration of D are detectable. Mean values of D for C from I are the best; indices of strength are higher for C from I and III, than for C from II. Differ-

Card : 2/3

MULLER, G.; WINKLER, H.

Contribution to the effect of lower fungi on the growth and mineral substance content of higher plants. Rost výroba 9 no. 7/8: 706-710 J1-Ag '63.

1. Ustav podoznavstvi a mikrobiologie University Karla Marxe, Lipsko.

BANARESCU, Petru; PAPADOPOL, Mihail; MULLER, Geza

The Vimba genus (Pisces, Corrinidae) in the Danube Basin.  
Trav Muz Nat 4:381-400 '63.

MULLER, G.

Recent trends in the manufacture of circuit-breaker equipment for medium voltage in this country. p. 1171.

(TEHNIKA. Vol. 12, No. 7, 1957, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EPAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

6  
Producing contact parts for electric circuits by fritting.  
A. Domas, G. Muller, T. Bereczky, S. Kovács, and H.  
Colan. (Polytech. Inst., Cluj, Romania). *Acad. rep.  
Populara Romina, Studii cercetari met.* 3, 491-503 (1968).  
Parts for elec. circuit breakers were prepared from W  
powders which were fritted in a H atm. and were then im-  
pregnated with either Cu or Ag. The W-Ag parts are more  
compact and show a lower resistance under service conditions.  
The W-Cu parts are harder, and stand up well under high  
pressures. Such parts are prep'd. from pure W alone by  
heating at high frequencies at 2000-2600°. The electro-  
erosion of these parts is reported. Werner-Jacobson.



## PART I BOOK EXPLANATION

REV/2703

Chaj, Transylvania. Institutional Publications  
 Soviet publications (Scientific Works) Chaj, Interprétation Polémique, 1959.  
 637 p. Price also inserted. No. of copies printed not given. No  
 contributors mentioned.

REMARKS: This book is intended for mathematicians, physicists, chemists, and  
 civil and mechanical engineers.

CONTENTS: The book consists of 99 papers by Russian specialists on problems in  
 science and technology, particularly mathematics, physics, chemistry,  
 metallurgy, civil and mechanical engineering. Summaries in Russian and  
 French or German are given at the end of each article. Some of the articles  
 are accompanied by references. No personalities are mentioned. At the back  
 of the book there are 25 references, all Russian.

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DOMSA, A.; KOVACS, S.; COLAN, H.; BERECZKI, T.; MULLER, G.

Influence of the composition and manufacturing conditions on the characteristics of the contact pieces sinterized from metallic powders. Studii cerc metalurgie 6 no.4:413-423 '61.

1. Institutul politehnic Cluj, Laboratorul de metalurgie pulberilor.

S/226/62/000/003/014/014  
1003/1203

AUTHOR: Domsha, A., Kovans, S., Muller, G., Bereczky, T. and Colan, H.

TITLE: Investigation of the manufacturing processes of sintered materials for electric contacts

PERIODICAL: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 99-109

TEXT: Production of electric contacts having a high wear resistance is described using various metal powders, together with their hardness, density, microstructure and resistance to electric erosion. The best densities and wear resistance under operating conditions were those of tungsten-silver compositions. The authors urge the production of contacts for normal operating conditions on a pilot plant scale. The method of sintering employing high frequency electric current heating is a good means for the production of contacts from pure tungsten. The results obtained are good. It is recommended that the electric erosion of contacts should be tested, to compare the quality of materials produced in Rumania with imported materials, and to indicate the optimum properties. There are 6 figures and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Klyzhskii politekhnicheskii institut, RNR (The Cluj Polytechnical Institute, RPR)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1961

Card 1/1

MULLER, G. I.

Fields of Potamogeton and its role in the formation of fish associations in various types of fresh water. Studii cerc biol anim 12 no.3:303-312 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Th. Busnita, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

GOMOIU, M.T.; MÜLLER, G.I.

The benthic association dominated by *Barnea candida* in the Black Sea. Rev. biol. 7 no. 2: 255-271 '62.

1. "Traian Savulescu" Institut of Biology, Laboratory of Oceanology.

MÜLLER, G.I.

Nemertean of the Rumanian Littoral of the Black Sea. Studii  
cerc biol anim 14 no.13:371-384 '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Th. Busnita, membru corespondent  
al Academiei R.P.R.

MULLER, G.I.

Contributions to the study on the dynamics of the amphipods  
*Bathyporeia guilliamsioniana* (Bate) and *Perioculodes longimanus*  
(Bate et Westwood) in the biocoenosis of sand with *Aloidis maeotica*  
Mil. in the Rumanian sector of the Black Sea. *Studii cerc biol s.*  
*zool* 16 no. 3:249-256 '64.

1. "Traian Savulescu" Institute of Biology, Laboratory of  
Oceanology, Constanta.

MULLER, G.I.; SCRIPCARU, D.

Description of the *Pontolineus arenarius* nov. gen., nov. sp.  
(*Heteronemertini*, *Lineidae*) and the diagnosis of the *Antarctolineus*  
nov. gen. genus. *Studia cerobiologica zool* 16 no.5:391-397 '64.

1. "Traian Savulescu" Institute of Biology, Laboratory of Oceanology,  
Constanta.



L 29661-65 EWT(I)/EWT(M)/T/EWP(V)/EWP(V) IJP(C) JD

ACCESSION NR: AP5001296

P/0045/64/026/03-/0737/0744

AUTHOR: Muller, O. O.; Weber, R.

TITLE: Effect of electric fields on the cathodoluminescence of CdS single crystals

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 26, no. 3-4, 1964, 737-744

TOPIC TAGS: cathodoluminescence, electric field enhanced luminescence, cadmium sulfide single crystal, metal contact, electrode, electron beam, electric field effect, luminescence, field polarity, quenching, barrier layer, field influenced recombination

ABSTRACT: The cathodoluminescence of pure undoped CdS single crystals with metal contacts in a sandwich arrangement under the influence of weak d-c fields with electron beams of 5--25 kev impinging on one electrode were studied in order to determine the effect of the electric fields and the relationship between d-c field effects: electrical behavior, and type of contact on the irradiated surfaces. One electrode in the measuring apparatus always consisted of indium and was always ohmic, while the irradiated electrodes were of Al, Au, Ti, Cr, or Fe. It has been found that all crystals with measurable field effect have a short-circuit current

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L 29661-55

ACCESSION NR: AP5001296

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during bombardment with electrons, while crystals without a short-circuit current do not display any measurable field effect at applied voltages of up to 30 v. Field-enhanced luminescence and quenching dependent only on the polarity of the field are observed for the same crystal with the same cathode excitation. Field factors showing the magnitude and type of effect the electric field has on cathodoluminescence (determined as the ratio of intensity with field to intensity without field) in the 0.2 - 4 range for average fields below  $10^4$  v/cm are common. The relationships between the field factors and applied voltages differ with the spectral emission bands. An interpretation of the measurements is suggested by the qualitatively different behavior of the crystals assuming a field-influenced recombination in the barrier layer. "The authors thank Dr. F. Eckart and Dr. E. Schnurer for their many valuable discussions, and Dr. L. Hildisch for preparing the crystals." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Technical Physics, German Academy of Sciences, Berlin, German Democratic Republic

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 55, 0P

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 29456-66

IJP(c)

JT

ACC NR: AP5028059

SOURCE CODE: GE/0039/65/012/001/0071/0080

AUTHOR: Egorov, W. D., ~~Lomonosov University, Moscow (Lomonosov-Universität Moskau)~~; Muller, G.O.; Weber, H. 53  
B

ORG: ~~The~~ Physical-Technical Institute, German Academy of Sciences, Berlin  
Division of Crystal Electronics (Physikalisch -Technisches Institut  
der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Abteilung  
~~Kristallelektronik~~); Lomonosov University, Moscow (Lomonosov-Universität )

Egorov  
TITLE: Cathodoluminescence of CdS under the effect of strong cathode ray excitation

SOURCE: Physica status solidi, v. 12, no.1, 1965, 71-80

TOPIC TAGS: crystal, crystal impurity, cathode ray, electron beam, current density, emission spectrum, ELECTRON ENERGY, CATHODOLUMINESCENCE

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the experiments described here was to verify the occurrence of certain effects on Frerichs-crystals with natural faces at electron energies under 10 keV. High purity was to be expected from the crystals grown by a modified Frerichs method through the reaction between Cd vapor and H<sub>2</sub>S, and low energy electron bombardment of constant beam current density gave high excitation density

Card 1/2

ACC:R: AP5028059

because the depth of penetration increases quite linearly with the electro: energy. An attempt was made to repeat Basov's experiments to stimulate emission from CdS crystals at 90° K by cathode ray bombardment. No stimulated emission was observed. The intensity of blue emission increases with the electron energy and saturation of the green emission occurs in the 21. to 8.5ke V electron energy range, but at different energies for each crystal. The blue emission prevails at high excitation densities for all electron energies, but the structure of the green emission band remains essentially constant. The experimental results suggest a relation between the green emission and the surface properties of the crystals. "We thank the Ministry of University Affairs of the USSR (Ministerium fur Hochschulwesen der UdSSR) and the Ministry of National Education of the GDR (Ministerium fur Volksbildung der DDR) for making it possible for one of us, through a six month leave of absence, to participate in this study at PT (The Physical Technical Institute). Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUMB DATE: 29Jul65/ SOV REF: 003/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/26/

MULLER, GY.

Modern alkaline radio batteries, p. 131, *RADIOTECHNIKA*, (Magyar  
Onkentes Hovedelmi Szovetseg) Budapest, Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1955

BELYAKOV, G.G.; MULLER, G.Z.

Practice in the construction of the enclosure of high-temperature  
drying chambers. Der.prom. 11 no.6:25-26 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)  
(Riga—Woodworking industries—Design and construction)  
(Wood—Drying)

MULLER, Harald, Dr.

utogenic cerebellar abscess with postoperative liquorrhea. Ful orr  
gegyogy no.4:182-183 Dec 57.

1. A Csongrad Megyei Tanács Kórháza Ful-orr-gegyosztályának (főorvos:  
Müller Harald dr.) közleménye.

(CEREBELLUM, abscess

postop. CSF liquorrhea, case report (Hun))

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID

liquorrhea, postop. in cerebellar abscess, case report (Hun))

*MISIEWICZ J.*  
MISIEWICZ, Janina i współpracownicy: BATYCKI, W.; BURACZEWSKI, O.; GACEKOWSKI, J.;  
GURTAT, B.; KOBIEŃSKA, H.; KOZAKOW, H.; KRZYSZKOWSKA, A.; KURYLOWICZ, W.;  
KUZNIECOW, A.; MULLER, H.; RAFINSKI, T.; ROMANOWSKA, I.; SITEK, K.;  
STOPNICKA, M.; SZCZEPANIK, W.; SZUSTROWA, J.; WIERZBOWSKA, M.;  
WIKTOROWICZ, J.

Early results of vaccination against tuberculosis with vaccines prepared  
from four different BCG strains. I. Gruzlica 25 no.3:243-250 Mar 57.

1. Z Instytutu Gruzlicy w Warszawie Dyrektor: prof. dr J. Misiewicz.  
Adres: Warszawa, ul Plocka 26.

(BCG VACCINATION, statist.  
comparison of 4 strains (Pol))



MULLER, Harald

Early tonsillectomy after peritonsillar abscess. Orv. hetil. 98 no.50-  
51:1407-1408 15-22 Dec 57.

1. A Csongradmegyei Tanács Kórhaza (igazgató: Székely Alfred dr.)  
Fül-orr-gége osztályának (főorvos: Müller Harald dr.) közleménye.  
(TONSILS, abscess  
peritonsillar, early tonsillectomy (Hun))

MULLER, Harald, Dr.

Stylalgia. Ful orr gegegyogy. 4 no.1:33-35 Mar 58.

1. A Csongradmegyei Tanács Kórhaza Ful-orr-gegeosztályának (Főorvos:  
Müller Harald dr.) közleménye.

(PHARYNX, dis.

stylalgia, case reports (Hun))

(NECK, musc. & tendons  
same)

MULLER, Harald, dr.

Late otologic complication of cranial fracture. *Ful orr gegegyogy*  
6 no.3:140-142 S '60.

1. A Csongradmegyei Tanács Kórhaza (Szentcsanak) Ful-orr gége  
osztályának (Főorvos: Müller Harald dr.) közleménye.  
(SKULL fract. & disloc.)  
(MENINGITIS etiol.)  
(OTITIS MEDIA etiol.)

MULLER, Harald, dr.

Ossification of the hyoid system. Magy radiol 12 no.1:34-35 Mr '60.

1. A Csongrad megyei Tanács Kórháza, Szentos. Ful-orr-gegeosztályának  
(először: Müller, Harald, dr.) közleménye.  
(HYOID BONE dis.)  
(OSSIFICATION case reports)

MULLER, Harald, dr.

Broncholith. Nagy radiol. 12 no.4:216-221 N'60.

1. A Csongrad megyei Tanács Kórhaza Ful-orr-gege osztálya (főorvos:  
Muller Harald dr.) közleménye.  
(BRONCHI cis)

MULLER, Harald, dr.

Hidden foreign bodies in the lower respiratory tract. Orv.betil.  
101 no.39:1381-1383 25 S '60.

1. Csongrad-megyei Tanács Kórhaza, Ful-, Orr-, Gége Osztály  
(RESPIRATORY SYSTEM foreign bodies)

MULLER, Harald

SURNAME (in caps); Given Names

Country: Hungary

Academic Degrees: Dr

Affiliation: Chief Physician (Főorvos) of the Ear Nose Throat and  
Bronchologic Ward of the Hospital of the Council of  
Csongrad Megye (A Csongradmegyei Tanács Kórház Fül-  
orr-gege és Bronchológiai Csztalya)

Source: Budapest, Orvoskepzés, Vol XXXVI, No 6, Dec 61, pp 464-472.  
Data: "Corrosive Injuries of the Esophagus."

MULLER, Harald. dr.

Diagnostic pitfalls and errors in foreign bodies of the esophagus.  
Orv.hetil. 102 no.11:507-509 12 Nr '61.

1. Csongrad megyei Tanács Kórhaza, Ful-, Orr-, Gégészstaly.  
(ESOPHAGUS for bodies)



SZALAY, Gyorgy, dr.; MULLER, Harald, dr.

Acute pulmonary insufficiency after cesarean section. Orv. hetil.  
102 no.22:1033-1034 28 My '61.

1. Szentesi Megyei Korhaz, Tbc. Szuleszeti Osztaly, Ful-orr-gage es  
Bronchologiai Osztaly.

(CESAREAN SECTION compl) (ATELECTASIS etiol)

MULLER, Harald, dr.

Significance of esophagoscopy in the diagnosis of esophageal diseases.  
Fulorrgegegyogyaszat 8 no.1:1-5 Mr '62.

1. A Csongrad megyei Tanács Kórhaza (Szentes) Ful-, orr-, gége és bronchológiai osztályának (főorvos: Müller Harald dr.) közlöménye.

(ESOPHAGOSCOPY)

MULLER, Harald, dr.

Spasm of the cricopharyngeal muscle. Magy. radiol. 14 no.2:101-106  
Mr '62.

1. A Szentasi Megyei Korhaz ful-orr-gege is bronchologiai osztalyanak  
(foorvos: Muller Harald dr.) kozlemenye.

(PHARYNX dis)

MULLER, Iren, dr.

~~SECRET~~  
Data on ACTH therapy of hepatitis. Orv. hetil. 96 no.2:34-36  
9 Jan 55.

1. Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikájának  
(igazgató: Petranyi Gyula dr.) közleménye.  
(ACTH, therapeutic use,  
hepatitis)  
(HEPATITIS, the app,  
ACTH)

~~M~~-MULLER, Iren, dr.; TUZA, Klara, dr.

Pretibial myxedema. Orv. hetil. 97 no. 15:410-412  
8 Apr 56.

1. A Debreceni II. sz. Belklinika (igazgato: Petranyi, Gyula dr.  
egyet tanar) es a Debreceni Borklinika (igazgato: Szodoray, Lajos dr.  
egyet. tanar) koslemenye.

(MYXEDEMA

pretibial, case report. (Hun))

(LEG, dis.

myxedema, pretibial, case report. (Hun))

MULLER, Iren, dr.

Administration of devincan in the treatment of hypertension. Orv.  
hetil. 102 no.8:349-600 19 F'61.

1. A Hajdu-Bihar Megyei Tanács Debreceni II. Rendelintése,  
Belgyógyászati osztály.  
(ANTI HYPERTENSIVE AGENTS ther)  
(ALKALOIDS)

MULLER, I.

A proposition for the calculation of the orthometric altitude of Hungarian points of references of high-precision leveling. p.29<sup>6</sup>.  
(Geodezia es Kartografia, Vol. 8, no. 4, 1956, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) IC. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Incl.

MULLER, I.

A suggestion for computing the orthometric height of the precision-leveling main point; also, discussion by P. Majay and others. In German.  
p. 191.

ACTA TECHNICA. (MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA) Budapest, Hungary.  
Vol. 23, no. 1/3, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (REAL). LC. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan.,  
1960.

Uncl.



KARDOS, Arpad, dr., docens; MULLER, Istvan, okleveles gepeszmernok

Cutting force measuring instrument operating on pneumatic principle. Gep 15 no.7:261-265 JI '63.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem Gépgyártástechnológiai Tanszék.  
Tanszékvezető: Dr. Lettner Ferenc egyetemi tanár (for Kardos).
2. Koho- és Gépipari Minisztérium (for Muller).

MULLER, J., inz., dr.

Preservation products based on crude oil. Stroj vyr 9 no.12:609-610  
'61.

MULLER, J. ; MARECEK, J.

Construction of a M 131.1 rail-motor car from the point of view of  
maintenance. p. 8.

ZELEZNICNI DOPRAVA A TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia.  
Vol. 7, no. 1, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,  
November 1959.

Uncl.

MULLER, J. ; MARECEK, J.

Construction of the railroad motor car M 262 from the point of view of maintenance. p. 54.

ZELEZNICE DOPRAVA A TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia.  
Vol. 7, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11,  
November 1959.

Uncl.

KARDOS, A. (Budapest, XI., Stoczek u.4); MULLER, J. (Budapest, XI.,  
Stoczek u.4)

Pneumatically operated dynamometer for cutting force  
measurements. Periodica polytechn eng 7 no.4:263-271  
'63.

1. Department of Technology of Machine Production, Poly-  
technical University, Budapest. Presented by Prof. Dr.  
F. Lettner.

MULLER J. Vliv pracovniho prostredi v cementarnach na zdravi pracujicich The influence of working conditions on cement plants on the health of the employees Pracovni lekarstvi, Prague 1949, 1/2 (81-95)

The hygienic conditions in several cement plants were studied and 686 men and 87 women working there were examined. The frequency of bronchitis and emphysema is influenced mainly by age; in the cases examined, senile bronchitis and emphysema were the most prevalent in the older age group, and no causal relationship could be proved in these cases with the dusty occupation. The influence of the dusty occupation is however clearly disclosed in the younger age groups. It seems more probable from the author's findings that with an increasing length of exposure the frequency of bronchitis and emphysema increases. Dust concentrations in all working places are sufficient to influence significantly the incidence of chronic rhino-pharyngitis. Cement dust also influences the frequency of conjunctivitis. The influence of cement dust on the incidence of skin affections was confirmed. All these conclusions are statistically studied.

Rejsek - Prague

SO: Medical Microbiology & Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3 No 7-12

MULLER J. Prispěvek k otázce mechanismu otravy olovem Factors influencing the mechanism of lead poisoning Pracovní lékařství, Prague 1950, 2/2 (49-61)

The author studied the ability of red blood cells to adsorb lead. In non-exposed subjects, the finding of Behrens and Pachur of a logarithmic relationship between lead added and lead adsorbed by a red cell was verified. Further it was shown that there are differences in the ability of red cells of different individuals to adsorb lead. It was assumed that the appearance of non-haematological symptoms of lead poisoning depended on the lead flow into the interstitial fluid and that only lead not bound to RBC is available to reach the interstitial fluid. Cases of lead poisoning without haematological symptoms will occur more frequently in patients whose RBC have little tendency to adsorb lead than in those whose RBC have this tendency to a greater degree. The ability of RBC to adsorb lead, therefore, can be used as a measure of individual resistance to lead poisoning. In persons with adequate previous exposure a different shape of adsorption curve was found. The shape of the curve gives an indication of immediate danger.

Rejsek - Prague

SO: Medical Microbiology & Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3 No 7-12

*Inst. of Industrial Medicine, Prague (lead - Prof. Teisinger)*

MULLER, J.

Conference on ambulatory centers and treatment of occupational diseases  
in Lodz, Poland on 27-29 November 1950. Pracovni lek. 3 no.1:52-55 Mar  
51. (CIAM20:7)



MULLER, J.

Quantitative determination of Congo red with Pulfrich photometry.  
Lek.listy 5 no.23:708 1 Dec 50. (GIML 20:5)

1. Of the Internal Clinic in Hradec Kralove (Head--Prof.Pavel Lukl  
M.D.).

MULLER, J.

Determination of total lipemia by Pulfrich's photometry. Lek.listy  
5 no.24:741 15 Dec 50. (CJML 20:5)

1. Of the Internal Clinic in Hradec Kralove (Head--Prof,Pavel Lukl,  
M.D.).

MULLER, J.

Determination of esterification of cholesterol on Pulfrich's  
photometer. Lek.listy 5 no.22:678-679 15 Nov 50. (CLML 20:5)

1. Of the Internal Clinic in Hradec Kralove (Head--Prof.Pavel  
Lukl,M.D.).

MULLER, J.

Quantitative determination of bromsulphalein test on Pulfrich's photometer. Lek.listy 5 no.21:640-641 1 Nov 50. (CJML 20:5)

1. Of the Internal Clinic in Hradec Kralove (Head--Prof.Pavel Lukl,M.D.).

MULLER, J.

Evaluation of laboratory investigations of lead poisoning.  
J. Müller (Charles Univ., Prague). *Pracovní Lékařství* 4,  
61-64 (1952). -- Detus. of hemoglobin, porphyrin, and blood  
Pb were not successful, therefore the best method of detg.  
the exposure of employees in a Pb battery plant was the  
stippled cell count. This method can be used to est.  
health injuries and for routine exams. Women are more  
susceptible to Pb poisoning. L. J. Urbánek

MULLER, J.

Economic losses due to lead poisoning in battery plants. Pracovní  
lek. 4 no. 1:18-25 Mar 1952. (CML 23:3)

1. On the Institute of Physiology, Pathology and Work Hygiene  
(Director--Prof. J. Teisinger, M. D.), Prague.

MILLER, J.  
MULLER, J.

## CZECH

Estimation of absorbed radium in vivo. J. Müller and M. Hlouková. (Charles Univ., Prague). *Pracovní zprávy* 5: 101-8 (1967). Cf. C.A. 43: 9587d. — The shortcomings of older methods were successfully eliminated, chiefly by concentrating the entire vol. of expired air during a definite time unit by means of condensation with liquid air, instead of evaluating smaller samples. Sensitivity of measurements was thus enhanced. The following abs. values were found, (expressed in g. of Ra): In unexposed persons  $5.6 \times 10^{-4}$ ; in an exposed radiochemist,  $3.6 \times 10^{-4}$ ; in 7 workers in U mines,  $3.2 \times 10^{-4}$  to  $1.4 \times 10^{-4}$  (av.  $7.14 \times 10^{-5} \pm 2.7$ ). The atm. of Prague was found to contain  $7.2 \times 10^{-6}$  g. in 1 l. of air. L. J. Urbánek

*Handwritten signature/initials*

MULLER, J.

Prevention of roentgen rays and radium burns in medical personnel.  
Prakt. lek., Praha 33 no.8:177-180 20 Apr 1953. (GLML 24:4)

1. M. D. 2. Of the Institute of Work Hygiene and Occupational Diseases,  
Prague.



MULLER, Jan

Ionising radiation from viewpoint of industrial hygiene. Pracovní  
lek. 6 no.5:305-309 15 Oct 54.

1. Ustav higieny prace a chorob z povolani, reditel prof. MUDr.

J. Teisinger

(RADIATION, injurious effects  
ionization in indust., prev. & control)

MULLER, J.

Effect of ionizing radiation on the appearance of humoral factors inhibiting cell division in higher organisms. Cesk. fysiол. 5 no.3: 331-342 1956.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.

(ROENTGEN RAYS, effects,

total body irradiation in vivo on cell division in tissue cultures of isolated organs (Cz))

(CELL DIVISION, effect of radiations,

x-rays, total body irradiation on cell division in tissue culture of isolated organs(Cz))

(TISSUE CULTURE,

cell division in organs isolated from animals irradiated with x-rays (Cz))

MULLER, J.

The influence of ionising radiation on the development of humoral factors which retard cell division in higher organisms. Physiol. bohém. 5 no.3:337-349 1956.

1. Institute of Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague.

(RADIATIONS, effects,

ionising radiations, humoral factor in irradiated rabbits influencing cell division in vitro)

(CELL DIVISION,

humoral factor in rabbits irradiated by ionizing radiation influencing cell division in vitro)

MULLER, J.

1922. Evaluation of growth curve of *Escherichia coli*. K. Marha and J. Müller. *Cs. mikrobiol.*, 1956, 1, 135-138 (Ústav hygieny práce a chorob z povolání, Prague, Czechoslovakia).—Measurement of the growth of *E. coli* with an automatic colorimeter showed that the assumption that the logarithmic phase of the growth curve in semi-logarithmic coordinates is linear is not valid. The influence of the so-called braking factor on the shape of the growth curve was estimated. On the basis of kinetic considerations, the appropriate equation for this type of asymmetrical curve was derived. On the basis of the numerical values of the constants of this equation, it was found that adaptation to the braking factor occurs in the course of growth. On the basis of this finding, the differential equation of growth was derived.

A. ACKROYD

MULLER, J.

"Effect of the radiation of ions on the origin of humoral factors in higher organisms which retards the division of cells."

p. 331 (Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie) Vol. 5, no. 3, 1956.  
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,  
April 1958

MULLER, J

667. Influence of ionizing radiation on appearance in serum of rabbits of humoral factors slowing down cell division. J. Muller *Med* *I*  
*Nature, Lond.*, 1956, 179, 43-44 (Inst. of Industr. Hygiene and Occupational Dis., Prague, Czechoslovakia).—The effect of the humoral factor, which slows down cell division, on the serum of rabbits increases after irradiation. The possibility that physico-chemical changes caused directly by the effect of ionising radiation on the serum proteins, were responsible for the decreased cell division was eliminated.  
I. B. PARR

MULLER, Jan, MUDr.

Hygienic problems of peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Pracovni lek.  
9 no.2:89-93 Apr 57.

(INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE,

in non-military atomic indust. (Cz))

(ATOMIC ENERGY

indust. hyg. in non-military atomic indust. (Cz))

MULLER, Jan; MICHAL, Vojtech

On the prevention of injuries during roentgenological examination.  
Ces. rentg. 13 no.5:289-300 0 '59

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.  
(RADIATION PROTECTION)



MULLER, J.; BREZIK, Z.; BREZIKOVA, D.

On the inability of rabbit properdin to inactivate the third component of guinea pig complement. Cesk. fysiол. 9 no.4:381-382 JI '60.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha.  
(COMPLEMENT)  
(PROPERDIN)

MULLER, Jan

Some hygienic aspects of the use of x-ray diagnosis in pediatrics.  
Cesk.pediat. 15 no.9:785-791 S '60.

1. Ustav hygieny prace a chorob z povolani, Praha, reditel prof.  
Teisinger.  
(PEDIATRICS radiography)

DAVID, A.; MULLER, J.; REJSKOVA, M.

Occupational chronic radiation injuries during the work with radium  
and strontium-90. Acta univ. carol. [med.] Suppl. 14:207-218 '61.

1. Klinika nemocí z povolání fakulty všeobecného lékařství University  
Karlovy v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. J. Teisinger. Ústav hygieny práce  
a chorob z povolání v Praze, ředitel prof. dr. J. Teisinger Krajská  
hygienicko-epidemiologická stanice KNV v Praze, přednosta dr.  
M. Rejsková.

(RADIATION INJURY)  
(RADIUM toxicol)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)  
(STRONTIUM radioactive)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

J. MÜLLER [Same affiliation as above]

"Activity of the Section on Radiation Hygiene."

Prague, Pracovní Lékarství, Vol 15, No 1, Jan 1963: pp 9-11.

Abstract: A historical account of the activities. In 1956, the section had 10 PhDs and 19 technical assistants; it slowly became involved in many projects in the medical research on radiation from various aspects. It helped develop methods for analyses of low levels of  $Ra^{226}$  and the radioactive isotopes of Ir, Sr, Y, Th (and decay products), Au, Pu, Po and others; study of stray radiation in diagnosis and therapy; elimination of radioisotopes from the body. Several patents were taken and many papers published or are in press.

1/1

MULIER, Jan

Internal contamination with Sr <sup>90</sup> and Ra <sup>226</sup> of exposed persons according to clinical findings. Jaderna energie 10 no. 3:86 Mr '64.

1. Institute of Hygiene and Occupational Diseases, Prague.

P/031/62/007/001/016/021  
D265/D308

9,6000

AUTHOR: Müller, Janusz

TITLE: A method of comparison of telemetering systems

PERIODICAL: Archiwum automatyki i telemechaniki, v. 7, no. 1-2, 1962, 317 - 336

TEXT: After introducing the definitions of some notions of telemetering terms the analysis of modulation and transmission of signals is presented using the expansion into Fourier's series. The disturbances are assumed to be stochastic and stationary. Introducing the geometric representations the author interprets the recovered signals as polyvectors and the disturbances as random polyvectors. The fidelity of response is analyzed and conditions established analytically for the comparison of the distortion standards as the criterion of fidelity. The method of construction of matrix of distortion and the probability calculations of the occurrence of the information distortion are given. There are 2 figures.

Card 1/2

A method of comparison of ...

P/031/62/007/001/016/021  
D265/D308

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Warszawska, katedra automatyki i teleme-  
chaniki (Polytechnic Institute of Warsaw, Department  
of Automation and Remote Control Engineering)

✓  
B

Card 2/2

MULLER, JAROSLAV

# CZECH

1. Copolymerization of acrylonitrile and butyl acrylate. Determination of copolymerization parameters and the constants  $Q$  and  $e$  for butyl acrylate. Jaroslav Muller (Výzk. ústav. plastických hmot, Brno, Czech.). Chem. Listy 48, 1893-7 (1954). From the radical-initiated bulk copolymerization of  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCN}$  and  $\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCO}_2\text{Bu}$  (I) the copolymerization parameters were determined:  $r_1 = 1.003 \pm 0.012$  and  $r_2 = 1.005 \pm 0.006$ . The pair studied forms a true azeotropic copolymer. The  $Q$  and  $e$  values (Alfrey and Price, C.A. 41, 496; 5) of I were calculated from these measurements and from published data:  $Q = 0.4$ ;  $e = 1.0$ . E. B.

MA  
GHT

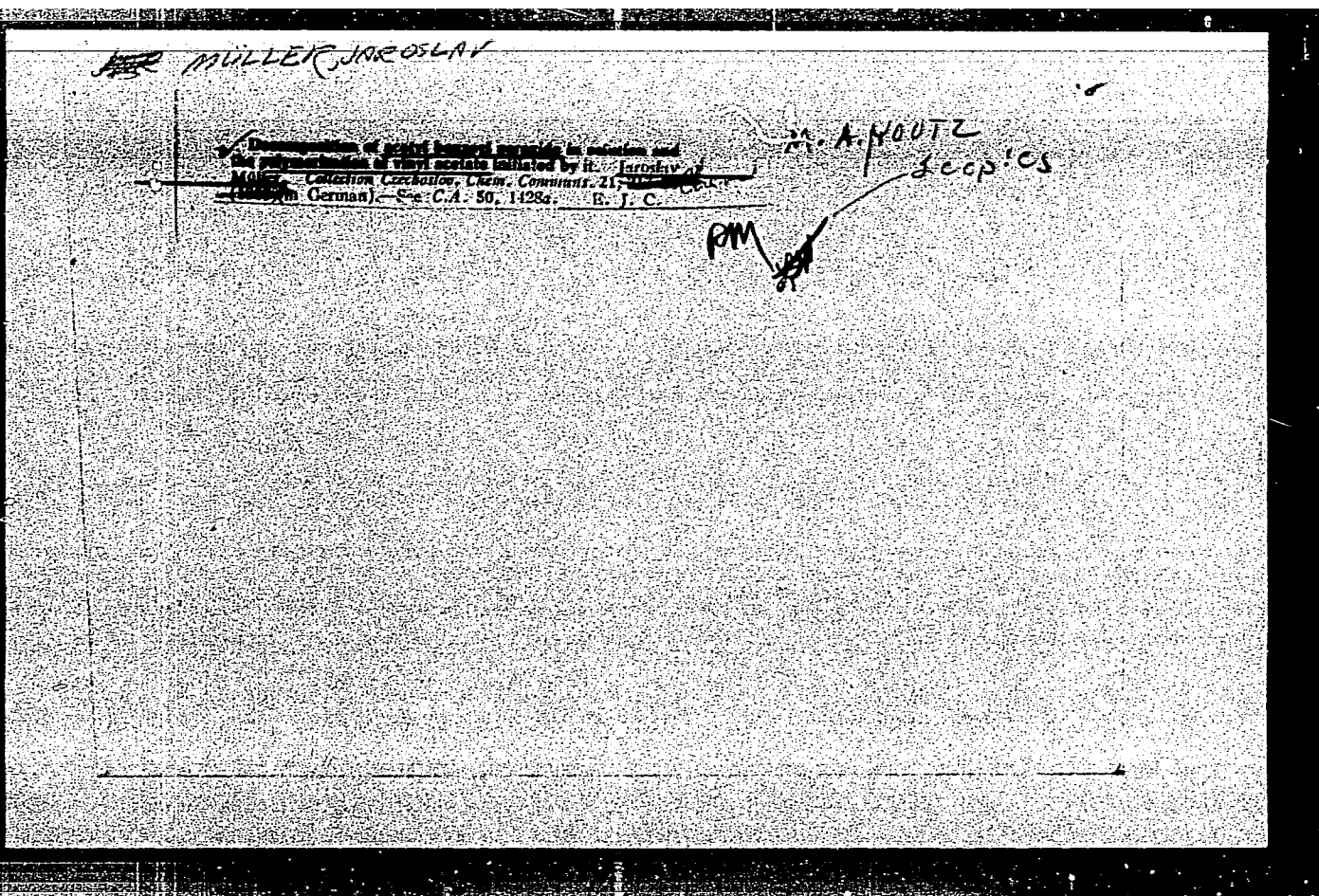


MULLER, J.

Copolymerization of acrylonitrile and butyl acrylate,; determination of copolymerization parameters and the constants  $q$  and  $e$  for butyl acrylate. In German. Tr. from the Czech. p. 241.

Vol. 20, no. 1, Feb. 1955  
SBORNIK CHEKHOSLOVATSKIKH KHMICHESKIKH RABOT  
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: Eastern European Accession Vol. 5, No. 4, April 1956



MULLER, Jaroslav

Report on the 3d International Congress on Catalysis.  
Chem prum 15 no.1:45-46 Ja '65.

1. Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy  
of Sciences, Prague.

S/081/62/000/023/104/120  
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Dvořák, Jan, Müller, Jaroslav, Zlámal, Zdeněk

TITLE: Method of producing high-molecular weight polyacetaldehyde

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 23, 1962, 719, abstract  
23P355 (Czechosl. pat. 100322, July 15, 1961)

TEXT: Rubberlike high-molecular weight polyacetaldehyde of linear structure, soluble in organic solvents, is obtained by polymerization (PM) of the acetaldehyde (I) at  $-100$  to  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$  in the presence of  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{HCl}$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ ,  $\text{CCl}_3\text{COOH}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{C}_2\text{O}_4$ ,  $\text{NaHSO}_4$ ,  $\text{KHSO}_4$ ,  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ . The initial I must be carefully purified. Basic substances inhibit the reaction. Example:  $10^{-6}$  -  $10^{-5}\%$   $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  is added to I cooled to  $-78^{\circ}\text{C}$ . PM proceeds almost instantly. With addition of  $0.001\%$   $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ ,  $0.01$  -  $0.1\%$   $\text{CCl}_3\text{COOH}$ , or  $0.01\%$   $\text{KHSO}_4$ , PM takes some hours. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1